

53883-197

11/13/2014

1/12



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Shannon Cooley
Regulatory Specialist
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

NOV 13 2014

Subject: Label Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add Fish Toxicity and Bee Language
Back to label under Environmental Hazards Section
Product Name: Lambda 0.5% Concentrate
EPA Registration Number: 53883-197
Application Date: October 1, 2014
Decision Number: 496157

Dear Ms. Cooley:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. If you have questions, please call Owen Beeder at 703-308-8899 or via e-mail at Beeder.Owen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. Gebken".

Richard Gebken
Product Manager 10
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

2/12

LAMBDA 0.5% CONCENTRATE
[alt. name Martin's Cyonara™ Lawn & Garden Insect Control]
[alt. name Martin's Cyonara™ Lawn & Garden Insect Control Ready To Spray]

For outdoor use around the home only.

[Optional Marketing Statements]

[Protects Lawns, Vegetables, Roses, Flowers, Trees, Shrubs.]

[Controls Ants, Aphids, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Flea Beetles, Grubs, Mites, Sod Webworms & many more.]

[Kills Lawn and Garden Insects, including grubs, chinch bugs, European crane flies, fleas, fire ants mosquitoes, sod webworms, aphids, Japanese beetles, whiteflies, ants, mites, deer ticks, and other listed insects.]

[Broad Spectrum (Insect Killer) (Insecticide) (Concentrate).]

[Concentrated Insect Spray.]

[For soil and turf insect control.]

[For Broadcast and Barrier use.]

[For Lawn (Garden) Insects.]

[Kills and Repels Insects.]

[Kills Pests Outside the Home for Up to 8 Weeks (2 months).]

[Kills Pests on Outdoor Surfaces for Up to 8 Weeks (2 months).]

[Low odor (formula).]

[Fast Acting Formula.]

[Works (Kills) in 24 hours.]

[Kills 130+ Pests on contact.]

[Long-lasting insect protection.]

[Non-staining.]

[Connect and Spray (optional for hose-end sprayer).]

[Makes up to 128 gallons.]

[Covers up to 16,000 sq. ft. of lawn.]

[Kills Fire Ants in 24 hours.]

[Kills the Fire Ant Mound.]

[Kills the Queen and the Mound.]

[Controls Fire Ants for up to 4 Weeks.]

[Covers up to 16,000 sq. ft.]

[Fast acting with up to 8 weeks Residual]

[Controls Mosquitoes, Chinch Bugs, Fleas, Grubs, Aphids, Fire Ants & Mites]

[Ready To Spray](when sold in ready to spray packaging)

NOTIFICATION

NOV 13 2014

Active Ingredient:

Lambda-cyhalothrin	0.5%
Other Ingredients:	99.5%
Total:	100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See attached booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-197

EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

Net Contents _____

Lambda 0.5% Concentrate kills grubs, ants, fleas, chinch bugs, mosquitoes, sod webworms, aphids, beetles, whiteflies, mites, deer ticks, Japanese beetles, European crane flies, fire ants and other listed insects.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

1. Apply as directed.
2. In a CLEAN sprayer, measure and mix the amount of product and water as stated in the tables below.
3. When handling pesticide products, it is a good idea to wear disposable gloves. Do not use kitchen utensils such as measuring cups and spoons for food purposes after they have been used with pesticides.
4. Spray as directed. It is important to achieve complete coverage.
5. Flush sprayer with clean water following each use.

Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control only as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial. Make certain to follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

- 1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons
- 1 fl. oz. = 6 teaspoons or 2 tablespoons
- 6 fl. oz. = ¾ cup
- 1 ½ tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 1 ½ teaspoons in 1 gallon of water
- 2 tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. Prior to applying this product to areas that may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in a hidden area and recheck in a few hours. If any staining is observed, do not use this product.

LAWNS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Underground Insects/Thatch Infesting Insects

Pests	Rate	Comments
Blue grass billbug ¹ (adult)	Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 125 sq. ft.	Sub-surface insect control (mole crickets & grubs): For the best results water the treated area with an additional ¼ to ½ inch of water.
Black turfgrass Ataenius (adult)		
Chiggers	Mix 4 fl. oz. in 8 gallons of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft.	1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 8,000 sq. ft.
Chinch bugs		
White grubs ² (Japanese beetle, European chafer, Southern chafer)		
Dung beetle		
Hyperodes weevils (adult)		
European crane flies		
Mole crickets (nymphs and young adults)		
¹ Treat Billbugs in May, or when first noticed.		
² Treat for Grubs from the beginning of July to the end of October or when first noticed.		

Surface Insects

Pests	Rate	Comments
Ants*	Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 250 sq. ft. Mix 2 fl. oz. (4 tablespoon) in 4 gallons of water to treat 1000 sq. ft.	Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application.
Armyworms		To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment.
Cockroaches		The use rate can be increased to 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for heavy insect infestations.
Crickets		1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft.
Cutworms		Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.
Earwigs		
Fleas		
Lawn moths (sod webworms)		
Millipedes		
Mosquitoes		
Palmetto bugs		
Sowbugs		
Mites		
Spittlebugs		
Deer ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease)		
Waterbugs		
*Argentine, Southern, Field, Alleghent mound, Florida carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance.		

PESTS OUTSIDE THE HOME

Lambda 0.5% Concentrate is for use on ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of porches, buildings, screens, overhangs, window frames, garages, patios and other areas where these pests are active.

BARRIER APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply a continuous band of insecticide around the foundation of the building, windows, vents, overhangs, doors and other areas to significantly decrease possible access by crawling pests. For optimum results, remove any leaf litter and debris around the foundation. Cut back any branches or vegetation that come into contact with the foundation. Rake back deep mulch and remove any other material that may serve as harborage sites for pests.

Outdoor Surfaces Use

Pests	Rate	Comments
Ants*	Mix 0.5 fl. oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water.	Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs.
Centipedes		Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active.
Cockroaches		1 gallon will treat 250 sq. ft. of surface area.
Crickets		Repeat treatment every 8 weeks (2 months).
Fleas		
Millipedes		
Mosquitoes		
Palmetto bugs		
Scorpions		
Sowbugs		
Pillbugs		
Spiders		
Deer ticks		
Waterbugs		

*Argentine, Southern, Field, Allegheny mound, Florida carpenter, Conrfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance.

FIRE ANT MOUNDS

Mix 1.0 fl. oz. (2 tablespoons) in 1 gallon of water and thoroughly wet each mound and a 4 ft. diameter surrounding the mound. To achieve optimum results, treat in cool weather (65°-80°F), or in the early morning or late evening hours. Apply to new mounds as they appear and do not disrupt mounds before treatment. Kills the entire mound and the queen in 24 hours.

[MOSQUITO CONTROL:

Application Instructions: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Lawns: Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application. To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment.

Mix 0.5 oz. (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water to treat 250 sq. ft. Mix 2 oz. (4 tablespoons) in 4 gallons of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft. One quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft. The use rate can be increased to 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for heavy insect infestations. Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.

Outdoor Surfaces: ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of porches, buildings, screens, overhangs, window frames, garages, patios and other areas where these pests are active. Mix 0.5 oz (1 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water. Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. One gallon treats 250 square feet. Repeat treatments every 8 weeks (2 months).] [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS TO BE USED WHEN MARKETING THIS PRODUCT SPECIFICALLY FOR MOSQUITOS]

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. For optimum results, apply early prior to high insect populations. Repeat applications as directed to maintain control.

NOTE:

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.
- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

Use Sites	Rate	Insects Controlled
For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, such as, but not limited to: Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping	Mix 0.25 fl. oz. (1/2 tablespoon) in 1 gallon of water.	Ants*, Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea caterpillar, Bagworms, Black vine weevil (Adult), Boxelder bugs, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm leaf beetles, European sawfly, Fall webworm, Flea beetles, Forest tent caterpillar, Gypsy moth larvae, Japanese beetles (Adults), June beetles (Adults), Lace bugs, Leaf feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Leaf

Lettuce (head and leaf)	Aphid, Alfalfa Looper, Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Green Cloverworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhopper, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mite, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Weevil (Adult), Whitefly	1
Onion (bulb) and Garlic	Aphid, Armyworm, Cutworm, Flower Thrips, Leafminer (Adult), Onion Maggot (Adult), Onion Thrips, Plant Bug, Seedcorn Maggot (Adult), Stink Bug, Tobacco Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	14
Tomato and Tomatillo	Aphid, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworm spp., European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshopper, Hornworm, Leafhopper, Leafminer, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bug, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm, Yellow-striped Armyworm, Whitefly	5
* PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval. Number of days to wait between the last application and harvest.		

[OPTIONAL READY SPRAY NOZZLE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Determine the area to be treated. For lawns, measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control only as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial. Make certain to follow the important use limitations such as, the amount of spray to apply and the PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for the particular vegetable you are treating.

Ready Spray Nozzle Instructions

1. Shake container well before use.
2. Connect the Ready to Spray nozzle to a hose, making sure that the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the (green) safety tab in the valve notch.
3. Turn on water. Begin treatment on the furthest area and work back toward the faucet so that you do not come in contact with treated areas.
4. To START spraying, direct nozzle toward treatment area and bend the (green) safety tab back (located at the right of the yellow dial) and hold while turning the yellow dial counter clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray desired area until wet to control insect pests. Evenly spray the area by walking at a steady pace and sweep evenly, slightly overlapping treated areas.
6. To STOP spraying, turn the dial counter clockwise **quickly** until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch on the valve. Turn the water off. To ease pressure before removing nozzle from the hose, bend the safety tab back and dial "ON" until water stops spraying.
7. Make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with (green) safety tab in the valve notch to store unused product. Keep in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.]

NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness.

Prior to applying this product to areas that may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in a hidden area and recheck in a few hours. If any staining is observed, do not use this product.

LAWNS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Underground Insects/Thatch Infesting Insects

Pests	Comments
Blue grass billbug ¹ (adult) Black turfgrass Ataenius (adult) Chiggers Chinch bugs White grubs ² (Japanese beetle, European chafer, Southern chafer) Dung beetle Hyperodes weevils (adult) European crane flies Mole crickets (nymphs and young adults)	Sub-surface insect control (mole crickets & grubs): For the best results water the treated area with an additional ¼ to ½ inch of water. 1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 8,000 sq. ft. Do not apply more than 7 times per year per location.
¹ Treat Billbugs in May, or when first noticed.	
² Treat for Grubs from the beginning of July to the end of October or when first noticed.	

Surface Insects

Pests	Comments
Ants* Armyworms Cockroaches Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas Lawn moths (sod webworms) Millipedes Mosquitoes Palmetto bugs Sowbugs Mites Spittlebugs Deer ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease) Waterbugs	Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application. To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment. The use rate can be increased to 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for heavy insect infestations. 1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft. Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.
*Argentine, Southern, Field, Alleghent mound, Florida carpenter, Cornfield, Honey, Pavement, Nuisance.	

[MOSQUITO CONTROL:

Application Instructions: Measure the area to be sprayed and follow the mixing instructions in the tables below. Treat when insects begin to appear and repeat treatment to maintain control as

directed. Apply as directed, keeping in mind that complete coverage is crucial.

Lawns: Completely wet grass a few hours prior to application. To achieve the best control of surface insects, postpone additional watering or mowing for 24 hours following treatment. 1 quart of Lambda 0.5% Concentrate treats 16,000 sq. ft. Do not apply more than 14 times per year per location.

Outdoor Surfaces: ornamental plants next to building foundations, to surfaces of porches, buildings, screens, overhangs, window frames, garages, patios and other areas where these pests are active. Apply a 3 ft. band around the building and upwards along the foundation to 3 feet and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. Repeat treatments every 8 weeks (2 months).] [OPTIONAL DIRECTIONS TO BE USED WHEN MARKETING THIS PRODUCT SPECIFICALLY FOR MOSQUITOS]

TREATMENT TIMES: Treat the following pests during the months stated or when they first appear.

[Insert table here]

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply thoroughly as a foliar cover spray to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present. Penetrate dense foliage. Wet leaves and branches to the point of runoff. For optimum results, apply early prior to high insect populations. Repeat applications as directed to maintain control.

NOTE:

- For **Scale** control, treat the whole plant, including the stem, trunks, and twigs.
- For **Bagworm** control, apply when bagworm larvae start to hatch.

Use Sites	Insects Controlled
<p>For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers, such as, but not limited to:</p> <p>Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.</p>	<p>Ants*, Armyworms, Aphids, Azalea caterpillar, Bagworms, Black vine weevil (Adult), Boxelder bugs, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms, Eastern tent caterpillar, Elm leaf beetles, European sawfly, Fall webworm, Flea beetles, Forest tent caterpillar, Gypsy moth larvae, Japanese beetles (Adults), June beetles (Adults), Lace bugs, Leaf feeding caterpillars, Leafhoppers, Leafminers (Adults), Leaf rollers, Leaf skeletonizers, Midges, Oleander moth larvae, Pillbug, Pine sawfly, Pine shoot beetles, Pinetip moths, Plant bugs, Root weevil, Saw fly, Scale insects (crawlers), Spiders, Spittlebugs, Striped beetles, Striped oakworm, Thrips, Tip moth, Tussock moth larvae</p> <p>Broadmites, Brown softscale, California redscale (crawler), Clover mites, Mealybugs, Pine needle scale (crawler), Spider mites, Whiteflies</p>
<p>* Allegheny mound, Argentine, Black carpenter, Cornfield, Field, Florida carpenter, Harvester, Honey, Pavement, Southern, Sugar, Nuisance.</p>	

